#### WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1888.

### RAILWAYS IN TURKEY.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THEIR CONSTRUC-TION NOT ABANDONED.

A Decisive Answer to be Olven This Week-Turkey Anxious For Trausportation Facilities so as to be Prepared For the Impending Storm.

negotiations of the Turkish government with Baron Hirsch for the construction of a system of railways in Asiatic Turkey have not been abandoned, as has been reported, and the baron will remain in Constantinaple until Tuesday pending the arrival of the Ottoman authorities and a definite and final conclusion of the scheme. The negotiations, it appears, were broken off a short time ago, and Baron Hirsch embarked on a vessel just about to sail, with a view of leaving the Turkish capital for good. Hearing of the baron's intended departure, the Grand Vizier Kiamil Pashs sent him a message notifying him that his terms were accepted. On the strength of this assurance Baron Hirsch disembarked and repaired to the presence of the grand vizier, who, however, regarding the financier's return as conclusive evidence of over anxiety

conclusive evidence of over anxiety to conclude the contracts on ferms specially advantageous to-himself, told him that the porte would accept the principle of the system he proposed, but could not accept the figures he had laid down as covering the cost of construction, &c. Baron Hirsch, indignant at this treatment, declared that he would make this treatment, declared that he would make the matter a question of figures only, and added that it didn't make any difference to him whether they were accepted or not. The baron then notified the sultan of the action of Kiamil and of his own intention to quit Constantinople immediately, where upon the sultan raturned a reply stating that he did not approve of the grand vizier's conduct and would esteem it a personal faror if Baron Hirsch would defer his departure until Tuesday, pledging his imperial word that the business would be concluded on or before that day in a manner entirely satisfactory to the baron.

satisfactory to the baron.

The attitude of the sultan in this matter The attitude of the sultan in this matter shows the extreme tension of the European situation as affecting Turkey, and necessarily the Balkan states, and his manifest anxiety to conclude an alliance with Baron rilirsch upon any terms whereby the contemplated Asiatic railway system may become an accomplished fact strongly indicates the Turkish monarch's realization of the necessity for immediate preparation for an immediate storm. In event of war in any part of Europe and a conflict growing out of any one of the present European questions which could not be so remote that it would not directly affect Turkey, the railway system proposed by Baron Hirsch would be of incalculable value to the Ottoman government.

would be of incalculable value to the Ottoman government.

Reports from the continental capitals tonight show no change in the general situation. The feeling of anxiety as to the tone of Prince Bismarck's expected speech in the reichstag to-morrow is rapidly growing in intensity, and the conviction that the chancellor's remarks will be of a pacific nature is being rapidly dispelled by the assertion, apparently well founded, that Countwon Moltke submitted to the imperial council last week a completed draft of a war campaign, suppositious or intended, the boldness of which astounded his colleagues.

The queen of Sweden, with her son, Prince Oscar, will arrive in London on Tuesday, and occupy apartments at the Grand Hotel. The object of their visit is

Times Oscar, will arrive in London on Tuesday, and occupy apartments at the Grand Hotel. The object of their visit is to prepare certain documents necessary to the marriage of Prince Oscar to Miss Munck.

Munck.
Commoner Cox has been removed to the infirmary of Limerick jail. He has lost his appetite, and his strength has appreciably diminished.
Harry Perkins, alias Williams, a passenr on the Ceitic, has been arrested at verpool, charged with stealing lewelry om Mr. Cutter, of Boston, a passenger

from Mr. Cutter, of Boston, a passenger on that steamer. Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill have arrived in Lordon. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have arrived at Canres.
Spain, acting as arbitrator in the Italian
dispute with Colombia, has decided that
Ceruti has not infringed the law of neu-

The Roumanian elections have resulted The Roumanian elections have resulted in the return of forty-eight government and sixteen opposition candidates.

The miners at Rio Terito liueiva, now on strike, were yesterday ordered to disperse, but refused, and were fired on by troops. The mob, which numbered 14,000, drowned the governor's voice and threw dynamite cartridges at the soldiers. The

latter fired, killing ten civilians. THE ITALO GERMAN TREATY. Scalin, Feb. 5.—Germany's treaty with Italy is analogous to that with Austria, France being substituted for Russia. The Russian newspapers discuss the Austro-German treaty tranquilly, and say

Austro-German treaty tranquilly, and say Russia desfree peace.

The archbishop of Philadelphia celebrated mass in the American College to-day in commemoration of the pope's jubilee.

\*Count Kalnoky informed Prince Lobanoff of the intention of publishing the Austro-German treaty, who replied that Russia could not officially object.

The Italian-German treaty stipulates that if France attacks either party the other shall immediately disgatch 300,000 men to the French frontier.

### OFF FOR A LONG TRAMP.

Opening of the Six-Day Go-as-you-Please Walking Match.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- Madison Square tiarden was filled early this evening preliminary to the opening of the six-day go-as-you-please international walking match. you-please international walking match. It was estimated that 4.500 persons were present at 10 o'clock. There was considerable betting in progress, the bookmakers secretly carrying on their work. The favorites were Cartwright, Connors, Sinclair, Hart, and Hughes in the order named. Shortly 'fter 11 o'clock the garden was packed to the doors, standing room being difficult to obtain. Fully 9,000 persons were present. 'Old Spoit' Campana was the first to appear, Hart following closely. The start, a good one, was made exactly at midnight.

At 1:50 a. m. the thirteen leaders in the act were Cartwright, Alberts, Guerrero, Golden, Hegleman, with twelve miles each to their credit; Hart, Strokel, and Connors, with eleven miles each; Herty, Sinclair, Dufrane, and Panchot, with ten miles each. Hughes was the the thirteenth, with elect miles.

#### THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION A Letter to President Cleveland and Chairman Barnum.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 5 .- A letter has been mailed to President Cleveland and another similar in character to Chairman another similar in character to Chairman Barbum, of the Democratic National Committee, calling attention to the alleged employment of non-union workmen in the construction of the anditorium building in this city and to the charge that convict-out stone has been used in the structure. The question is asked whether the President and Mr. Barnum will countenance holding the Democratic national convention in the Democratic national convention is the Anditorium building abould the convention come to Chicago. The names of the persons signing the letters and the organizations they represent are withheld.

Will Not Surrender the McCoys. FRANKFORT, Kv., Feb. 5.—Gov. Buckner has decided that he has no authority to surrender the Hatfield-McCoy combatants to West Vir-givia. It holds it to be a matter for the courts

SHELVEFORT, La., Feb. 5.—In a quarrel over cards last evening W. C. F. Farmer, a drummer from St. Louis, was shot and killed by Charles Parker, a Georgian.

WHAT THEY MAY DO.

A Forecast of Possible Proceedings is the Senate and House.

Consideration of the Indiana contested election case of Lowry against White will be resumed in the House to-day, and the remaining hours of the debate will consume nearly the entire day. Final action favorable to Mr. White is expected to be reached late this afternoon. If any time is reached late this afternoon. If any time is left for the suspension of the rules for the passage of bills in chargeof members recognized by the Speaker. Mr. Crain is first on the list for recognition, and will call up the resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that Congress shall meet annually on the first Monday in January, and that terms of members shall commence and terminate on Dec. 31, instead of March 4.

After to day the principal business of the House will be the urgency deficiency bill until it is disposed of. The debate may be protracted. The pension appropriation stills are next in order. If other bills on the calendar are considered, that accepting an invitation to participate in the international Exhibition at Paris will probably be the first taken up.

tional Exhibition at Paris will probably be
the first taken up.
The bill to make bills of lading conclusive evidence that the goods represented
have been actually received by the transportation company may also be reached. There
is a strong disposition among southers
members to secure early consideration of
the bill reported by the judiciary committee
to amend the internal revenue laws so as to
remove the cause of complaint respecting
the oppressive character of prosecutions
under those laws.

Another bill which may be acted upon is
that of Mr. Dingley to authorize the invest-

Another bill which may be acted upon is that of Mr. Dingley to authorize the investment in government bonds of the fundheld in the treasury for the redemption of national bank notes.

The liouse committees will probably work more industriously during this week, and many additions will be made to the business on the calendar.

on the calendar.
The Senate has not yet arrived at that

on the calendar.

The Senate has not yet arrived at that stage of the session when it begins to regard the transaction of business as an important part of its proceedings. This week there is likely to be much talk and little action. Senator Riddleberger adheres to his intention of enlivening the proceedings and annoying his associates until he compels consideration of his resolution for action upon the British extradition freaty in open session. Whenever he succeeds in getting his resolution before the Senate he proposes to make a speech in denunciation of the treaty and of the course of senators in acting behind closed doors on a matter in which the public is so much interested. He will call attention to the fact that the treaty has already found its way into the newspapers, and that it is a farce to pretend that it can be considered secretly.

At the close of the morning hour to day Mr. Saulsbury desires to be heard on the resolutions declaring it to be the sense of this government that further attempts should not be made at this time to bring about an international agreement as to the bimetallic colunge. Mr. Beck will also speak on this subject.

Mr. Dolph has given notice that he will tomorrow address the Senate on the subject of Indian war claims in Oregon.

Mr. Platt is the only senator who has given notice of an intention to talk tariff, although Mr. Teller, if opportunity offers, will probably pay his respects to the subject.

The educational bill will continue to be

ject.
The educational bill will continue to be
the regular order of unfinished business
after 2 o'clock daily, and it is quite sure to
drag along through the week. Mr. Call
will be the next speaker upon this bill.
Mr. Davis is auxious to secure consideration during the week of a general
pension bill which will provoke some partian debate.

ilsan debate.
The resolution for an investigation of The resolution for an investigation of the alleged inciliciancy of the postal service comes over as unfinished business and will probably be adopted to-morrow or Wednesday. Mr. Allison expects to make a report on the bill to prevent undervaluations of merchandise, and will probably ask that the bill be recommitted to committee for further amendments.

The urgent deficiency bill will doubtless reach the Senate in a few days, but it is not likely that it will get further than the appropriations committee.

## QUIET IN THE COAL REGIONS.

Aprehensions of and Precautions Against Further Rioting.

SHENANDOAH, PA., Feb. 5 .- Nothing of here. The rioting Poles kept themselves in the saloons that are their headquarters, drinking and discussing their plans for to morrow. It is currently understood that they do not propose to allow anybody to work at either the Reading or Individual collieries, either at "dead" or other work, if they can stop it. They believe, too, that they have the power to prevent it, and boast that the moral support of many others is at their back, and that the labor agitators have approved their acts. They speak in the warmest terms of admiration of Caair man Lee, of the rallroaders' committee and insist that what they do is in conso-nance with his advice to maintain a solid strike, and will be adhered to. They will do their utmost to block Kehley Run and Villiam Penn mines by whatever means

What will be done at Kehley Run to forrow has not yet been determined, but i What will be done at Kehley Run to-morrow has not yet been determined, but it is believed by many that the superintendent will not attempt to start up. Some of his men have expressed themselves as ready to work if protected, but he has given no in-dication of his purpose. The William Penn mine will be worked and no violence on the part of the strikers will be permitted. The coal and from nollee are a picked body of coal and fron police are a picked body of men armed with Winchester rifles, and they are determined to preserve order in the future, even if it is necessary to use their

'illes. 'Millington Penitentiary," a small The "Millington Penitentiary," a small operation south of town, employing about one hundred men, has been shut down until it shall determined whether the mob or the law is to rule here. The colliery was shipping coal over the Reading road, and was paying its men more than 20 per cent. above the basis. The employes were to have been attacked Saturday evening, but quit work at noon and so outwitted their foce. In the absence of any indication that the local authorities will take precautionthe local authorities will take precaution ary measure against rioting, there is talk of forming vigilance committees to dea forming vigilance committees to dea th the leaders of any further disturb-

ances.

READING, PA., Feb. 5.—The shutting down of so many furnaces for want of coal has caused misery in an unexpected quarter. There being no demand for ore mines of the iron ore mines along the East Pennsylvania railroad bave closed down. The miners, who have large families, received but 75 to 90 cents per day, and consequently even when working are in almost abject poverty. About thirty of them with their families have been compelled to seek admittance to the Berks and Lehigh poorhouses until work is resumed. houses until work is resumed.

Funeral of Mrs. Cleveland's Uncle Fineral of Mrs. Cleveland's Uncle.
Buston, Mass., Feb. 5.—The remains of Mr.
Homer F. Harmon, Mrs. Cleveland's nucle,
who died on Friday, were carried to Houtton.
Maine, this evening. The funeral service will
be held at that place, the home of
Mrs. Harmon. This alternoon, at the
waverly House, Charlestown, a service of
prayer was conducted by Rev. Mr. Sprague,
rector of the Episcopal Church in Charlestown,
Only the relatives were present. Mrs. Willowd
Harmon, of Jackson, Mich., reached the violet
yesterday at noon. Mrs. Cleroland sent a
letter from Washington find of sympathy.

A \$90,000 Blaze.
Chicago, Feb. 5.—Fire to the five story building, 56-60 Wabash avenue, caused a loss of \$90,000, to-day. The heaviest sufferers are R. Barnes, printers, \$50,000; Blakly & Co., rinters, \$17,000; Schott & Company, leather, 5,000; and H. A. Kohn, owner of the build-ue, \$5,000.

Steel Workers to Strike.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 5.—A general amalgamated strike has been declared at the fliver side Works because of the refusal to substitute the amalgated for the Kniggt of Labor scale.

WORSHIP THERE NO MORE

THE CONGREGATION OF THE NINTH STREET CHURCH GO ELSEWHERE.

Moving on Before the Press of Business. Thirty-five Venrs Working to the Vineyard-Somothing in Life to Look For-Conversations With Christ,

The Ninth Street Methodist Profestant Church, which has been used as place of worship since 1880, was filled yesterday with the congregation that will worship there no more, for on Sunday next they will occupy their new chapel on Twelfth street, near M northwest. The pretty interior of the structure was decorated yesterday morning with some of Flora's choicest offerings, conspicuous among them being a mass of calls illies and a cross of the purest white flowers. The services were of a memorial nature, and those who

of the purest white flowers. The services were of a memorial nature, and those who were remembered being the late Mrs. Rebecca K. Billing, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Moore, Mrs. Lydia Coggswell, and Mr. Phineas J. Steer.

The pastor, Rev. Stockton Reese Murray, preached a sermon on the text, "These all died in the faith." He deprecated the false and fulsome utterances that were so often heard at funerals, and said that when the good die the church and the world should hear of their character and deeds in order that the former be cheered and exhorted to holter living, and that the latter may be told of the enduring nature of religion. The grandeur of dying in the faith was depicted in warm hues and the fidelity of God's followers in the olden times was referred to frequently and with considerable effect. The sufferings that naturally fell on the old Biblical worthies because of their unswerving allegiance to the Almighty were mentioned, and the reward that followed was shown to be a reality. "How often," said the preacher, "they may have been tried in their faith, how frequently their case may have seemed hopeless, how agonizingly they may have been tried in their faith, how frequently their case may have seemed hopeless, how agonizingly they may have laplored God for some greater and more distinct expression of His being and designs, we may gather from the general record of the saints. There are times in the history of all men when it seems that the foundations of their trust are weak and unstable. When they are sorily pressed by doubters and scorners, when some spiritual crisis arises, faith for the moment affords no help; and so it must have been with these heroes of the word, but notwithstanding all, they 'endured as seeing Him who is invisible' and 'died in the faith.'

The excellence of the Christian life and the glory of the Christian death were elaborated on in an eloquent manner, and the discourse closed with a touching personait eulogy on the deceased members of the church.

In conversation with a Republican re

church.

In conversation with a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday the pastor said that the location of their new chapel was more central and more convenient for the majority of the congregation than the present edifice, which will either be sold or rented for public enterlayments. lic entertainments. MISTAKE OF SIMON MAGUS.

The congregation of the Church of Our Father (Universalist), corner of Thirteenth Father (Universalist), corner of Thirteenth and I, streets northwest, are to be felicitated on their success in filling the pulpit with such eloquent divines during the temporary vacancy of a regular pastor. The large number in attendance yesterday morning were well repaid by the sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. H. W. Rugg, of Providence, R. I., on the "Mistake of Simon Magus." Taking as his text, "Give me also this power"—Acts, xvili: 19—Dr. Rugg began: "Man is not an angel, neither is he a demon, but God has made him in His likeness a little below the angels. From the teachings of the Bible we should think of him as the child of God, whom He has placed here to be master of all things and to have dominion over them. 'And, to be most serviceable to the race to which he belongs, he must have the help of not only natural, but supernatural agencies. He natural, but supernatural agencies. He must be able to attend to all that may be

brought before him."
Proceeding with his discourse the doctor Proceeding with his discourse the doctor claimed that aithough man had been created with wonderful abilities still there was room for improvement, and that came from hard study and application. "For instance," said he, "Father Taylor, of Boston, who was a warm admirer of Dr. Channing, the eloquent divine of thirty years ago, said, on finishing a tribute to that divine, "Oh, what a pity he was not educated." We need to grow strong by study. Were there not more to learn we might as well closa the doors of our schools and temples. Education makes man more masterful and able to tion makes man more masterful and able to contro the subjects that come before him, and as he absorts this knowledge so he diffuses it. Take, for instance, the crystal as it comes from the earth it is dull, but when light strikes it it reflects the rays back. "It seems to me," continued the doctor, "that when man is brought before the Divine Being he becomes like the crystal and radiates the divine power." Jacob's vision, Moses leading the Israelites out of Egypt, and other points were used by the doctor in earrying out his discourse. "Christianity," said he, "Is a supernatural religion and therefore needs a supernatural power to carry it out. The disciples could not carry out the work given them without that power and through it achieved great success. Three thousand ion makes man more masterful and able to

ples could not carry out the work given them without that power and through it achieved great success. Three thousand souls were converted on the day of Pentecost by the aid of this wonderful power. From there the disciples went into Samaria and spread the gospel." After devoting some time to the conversion of Saul, the doctor continued, "Simou thought of the Holy Ghost as some people thick of religion—that it is a purchasable commodity. And there is where he falled miserably. The same inistake is being made at the present time. Men try to buy religion. Money will buy many things, but it will not buy the conscience, clear the soul of remorse, or purchase the best gifts of the Holy Ghost.

That power must be sought and prayed for earnestly. Those who go about it right and strive faithfully will receive that power—the gift of God. "Therefore, I say to you, in conclusion, that ail the education of schools, teaching of philosophy, or skill of scientists cannot confer on you such power as that given by Him above. The resson for one and all is to open our hearts and receive this power. God is not dumb. But you must seek this power, as it does not come to him who folds his arms and walls."

SOMETHING IN LIFE TO LOOK FOR.

SOMETHING IN LIFE TO LOOK FOR.

SOMETHING IN LIFE TO LOOK FOR.

Rev. Francis G. Peabody, of Cambridge,
Mass., preached at All Soul's Church yesterday morning, on spiritual Frontage.
He took his text from Daniel vir 10.
Mr. Peabody sald: As one travels through
the countries which the Old Testament describes, he is apt to see a very strange and
impressive sight. He stands watching the
sun drop behind the violet hills and the
sun drop behind the violet hills and the
sund of his away on the desert he sees a
solitary Arab guiding his camel over the
yellow waste.

yellow waste.

The first impression of such a scene is its awful and tremendous solitude. But in a moment you remember that such worship is never solitary. It is, on the contrary, the one thing that removes from the lonely camel driver all sense of solitude, and in his simple prayers he is taken up out of his solitude into the companionship of a common faith.

There may seem to us much that is outgrown in this caring which way a worship of the solitude in the carrier which way a worship of the solitude is the solitude in the scaring which way a worship of the solitude is the solitude in the scaring which way a worship of the solitude is the solitude in the scaring which way a worship of the solitude is the solitude in the so

There may seem to us much that is outgrown in this caring which way a worshiper should face. He who prays abuts his eyes, looks out of no window. Yet the laws which direct our lives are not so changeful as we think. They remain much the same through all generations.

Think, then, of the care we give to what we may call "physical frontage."

When you build your home your first thought is to have its living-rooms face south, so that you can open your dwelling daily. Cleanness and health—and, as we hear it said, even morality—are the result of abundant aunshine. They are all a question of frontage. The same law, I say, controls the spiritual world. There is one side of human nature where the windows look out upon sunlessness and outbuildings and out upon aunlessness and outbuildings and alleys; there is another where the view is

clear, across the sunny paths of daily work to some distant glimpse of inviting fields or sunset sky. The fruits of the spirit, like the blossoms of the plact, demand the right spiritual frontage. It is the differ-ence of their spiritual outlook which most marks our lives. This is the law I want to trace.

What is it that can save souls from practical materialism? What is it that can save our souls from their pettiness and self-absorption? It is this—the maintenance of absorption? It is the this—the maintenance of the control from the thought of worthy end of absorption? It is this—the maintenance of a spiritual frontage toward a worthy end of life. It is the having something in life to look to—and to look to habitually—that shall make life holy. It is the keeping of the view open past the perplexities and monotonies of daily life to the distant towers of some sanctifying thought. And it is this—precisely this—for which religion stands in this busy and absorbing world."

THUTTERING PARKS (THE MECH WORLD WORLD).

THURTY-FIVE YEARS' CHURCH WORK. Dr. Sunderland yesterday entered upon the thirty-sixth year of his pastorate in the First Presbyterian Church, and appropriate arrangements were made for commenorating the event. The church was filled at the morning service and many persons were on the outside. The pulpit was profusely covered with flowers most beautifully arranged, and in the center "1833 1888" fusely covered with flowers most beautifully arranged, and in the center "1853 1858" stood out prominently. On the right was an antique bronze vase crowned with thirty-five full blown incarnation roses, representing each a year in the pastorate. In front of the pulpit stood the sacred vessels and preparations for the Lord's supper. Mrs. Cleveland and Miss Willard were in the President's pew, and remained throughout the service. The choir rendered appropriate selections in their usual fine style.

The doctor's text was taken from Luke, xxii: 15—"And Ite said unto them, With desire I have desired to cat this passover with you before I suffer."

After noting the meaning of the passover and what it commemorated, he explained

and what it commemorated, he explained how Christ had instituted in its stead the Christian eucharist as a memorial of Him-

self.

In assigning reasons for the desire of Christ to eat the passover with his disciples, the doctor spoke of the symbolism of filendship, and in illustration referred to the inforescence around him in the following words:

words:
"Or perhaps it was the thought of the swiftpassing line, the fast approaching hour when He must be parted from them, teaving them beind in grief and tears for the in evitable tragedy—as that event drew near precious.
"So it seems to be in our experience. As

the years of my pastorate among you get nearer toward the end I am sure the desire is more intense for Christian love, and trust, is more intense for Christian love, and trues, and fellowship. To-day I enter on my thirty-sixth year in this church. How like a dream the thirty-live have sped—oh, so full of eventful things, of changes, joys, sorrows, life and death, and the final tribmpli of many of this flock, now here no more.

more,
"Besides these flowers—children of the
sun—sent here by the kind thoughtfulness
of a faithful heart, and arranged by hands
which are faithful too. I am just now inberned that the vase of roses is put here to
recall the length of my labor among you.
Each rose that droops in your presence tells
tow these years have been cut from the
stock of the duration of human life, while stock of the duration of human life, while
its lingering fragrance is as the sacred
memories of the past, filling our thoughts
with images of the loved and gone, and the
smiles and favors of those who linger still,"
He then proceeded to emphasize the symbols of the death of Christ, and drew a
vivid contrast between the memorial of
Jesus and that of all others before or since.
At the close of the service the doctor was
surrounded not only by his own people,
but by several strangers, who, telling him of
having heard him preach many years ago,
extended their congratulations, and wished
him health and prosperity for many years him health and prosperity for many years

"THE PRE-ENISTENCE OF CREST,"

"THE PRE-ENISTENCE OF CHRIST."

Rev. Dr. John P. Newman gave last night the first of a series of discourses which he denominates "Conversations With Christ," and it was listened to with the closest attention by a congregation that incinded, as it generally does, a number of men prominent in public life. The first "conversation," and the one for the evening, was the one which took place between Christ and the l'harises regarding the Saviour's age. The text was from the Gospel according to St. John: vili, 58—"Hefore Abraham was, I am."

"From time immemorial." said the divine, "the great masters of thought have been distinguished for their conversational capabilities. In colloquial intercourse they found it easier to present an abstract truth, to unswer a question, or to meet the objections that might flow out of what was said than in any other way. In a format discourse the speaker states his conclusions without showing how such conclusions are reached; the questions which heavers would often like to have answered go unasked and what was intended to be valuable information falls of dissemination became it and what was intended to be valuable in-formation fails of dissemination because it is not understood."

The instruction derived from Zorosster's

conversations, from Endina's colloquies with his disciples, from Confucius, Piato,

with his disciples, from Confuctus, Plato, and Socrates was referred to, and It was shown to have embodied the depth of their wisdom, the best of their thought.

The number of conversations that Christ had with individuals and audiences, the trevity or length of His discourses, the questions that were propounded to Him, and the importance of the queries and the replies, were all touched upon in a very pleasing manner, and especial attention was directed to the conversation from which the text was taken. The circumstances of the meeting were detailed with historical minuteness, and a large amount of valuable ateness, and a large amount of valuable nformation was given on the peculiar tenets.
If the sects that were then in existence in the Jewish commonwealth.

the Jewish commonwealth.

Christ's pre-existence, the central point of the discourse from which the many thoughts radiated, was shown to be of the utmost importance to the dectrine of immortality. The doctrine of incarnation was thoroughly ventilated, and the teachings of Moses were quoted from in support of its reality.

Dr. Newman proved most conclusively that the origin of the prophetic writings of Oriental religionists was Christian rather than heathen, because the Christians ante-date the others. The statement that Christ was not a product, not an expression of evolution, but that He always existed, was argued on it a musterly manner and proven

ugued on in a masterly manner and proven logically.

A culogy on Christ and his character was really magnificent in its loftiness and was concluded by the preacher saying: "No other Christ can satisfy my soul or yours. I do not want a Saviour who had no pre-existance. Give me one who comes down to us with the title of "The Ancient of Pays," who knew the early prophets and who can tell me of them, and to illm will I surrender my soul, to Him will I pay due homoge."

will I surrender my soul, to IIIm will I pay due homage."

Christ as the central power of political thought, as the center of song, of poetry, of oratory, of philorophy was sketched with a beautiful eloquence that was entrancing. The doctor then vividly rehearsed the attempt of the sews to stone Christ when he made the reply given in the text, and his combination of language and action had a thrilling effect. He concluded with a thrilling appeal for an unconditional surrender to the Saviour.

# CAUSED BY A BROKEN FROG-

Persons Were Killed. MEADVILLE, PA . Feb. 5 .- The third car of train No. 6 on the New York, Pennsyl of train No. 6 on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohlo railroad jumped the track to-day, owing to a broken frog, and collided with a caboose which was on a side track. Miss Hattle Abbott, 17, of Sheffield, Ill., Conductor George Ellis and Brakeman James Dean, of Meadwille, were killed and several injured. The frog was broken by the engine passing over it.

A Pottery Destroyed.

Baltinour, Feb. 5.—Hartung's pottery, with a mule and two horses, was destroyed by an incendiary fire this morning. Low \$15.00.

Henry George in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Feb. 5 .- Henry George leet o about 600 persons this evening. Admission ALEXANDER B. LAWTON.

Plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary. Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, is the envoy extraordinary and minister plentpotentiary to Austria Bungary. He was bora in South Carolina in 1818. After his gradmation at the West Point Military Academy



ery. Mother resigned his commission and earn the study of law. Lawton was al-olited to the bar as a craduate from Ha-ard law school, and fixed upon Savannab, Ga., as his place of restience, where he opened an office for the practice of his profession. In 1850 he became president of the Augusta and Savannah railroad. Five

the Augusta and Savannah railroad. Five years afterward he was elected to the assembly of his state, and in 1850 to its senate. In Japuary, 1861, as colonel of the lat regiment of Georgia volunteers, he took possession of Fort Pulaski, under the authority of the state.

After the war he resumed practice at Savansah. He was elected to the state assembly in 1875. In 1877, he was vice president of the state constitutional convention. He is a trustee of the University of Georgia, and attorney for the Central railroad of that state.

state.

The minister to Austria-Hungery is a fine-looking man. His manners are quiet and affable, and he is very popular in Savannah, the city of his residence.

AT SECRETARY FAIRCHILD'S The Gaests Meet With a Most Hospitable Reception.

Prof. Charles Blouet, connected with the deCarii mission at Paris for the past teu years, a worker at Charrenton, will give a talk of Mrs. Whitney's this morning ou that most luteresting subject the old Suguenot church at Charrenton, founded in 1808 and destroyed in 1685. It has re-turned again Into Protestant hands, and the effort is being made to build a simple meeting house on the site of the old splen-did temple and revive the Protestant wor-alip in the same spot. Prof. Blouct will talk in the interest of that fund. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Palmer have issued cards for a reception on Friday evening at 9 o'clock in honor of the Postmaster Gen-

b o'clock in honor of the Postmaster General and Mrs. Bleklason.
Mrs. Jantice Field will not be at home to callers to day.
Col. of Muse. Bonaparte gave a dinner party Saunday in henor of Secretary and Mrs. Whitney.
Mrs. Robert Hinckley gave a ladies' luncheon last Saturday. The favors were red tailes.

Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild held their Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild held their third card reception of the season on Saturday evenive. The hospitable house was brilliantly lighted for the occasion, and roses bloomed in silver bowls on the tops of low hook shelves and upon tables. The reception room to the right on entering, cut off as it is from the suite of tooms on the other side of it become, was a coay retreat, with its inviting easy-enairs and soft light, france conversation. Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild should within the door of the second drawing room receiving their guests. Mrs. Fairchild where a dainty dress of pale pick broende, with cuffs and revers moss green velvet, and the pointed opening at the neck edged with mechin lace. Mrs. Burr, who is a guest of the house, wore pink silk, and Miss Stebbins, of Cazenovia, who is Mrs. Fairchild's nicce, bite silk: who is Mrs. Fairchild's niece, blue silk Mrs. Grace, of New York, wore pink sill who is Mrs. Fairchild's niece, blue silk:
Mrs. Grace, of New York, wore pink silk.
square corsage edged with point lace, and
a notable diamond necklace and pendant;
Mrs. Endrott, stone colored silk and embroidery, and Miss Endleott, blue silk
gauze; Mrs. Nathan Goff, white brocade
and pearls. Others present were ex Mayor
Grace. Secretary Endfoott, Hon. Joseph
Chamberlain, Judge and Mrs. Schoommaker,
Msj. and Mrs. Powell, Commissioner Webb.
Mrs. Parker Maun, Judge and Mrs. Maynard, Representative and Mrs. Caunon,
Representative and Mrs. Synes, Delegate
and Mrs. Carey, Assistant Secretary and
Mrs. Thompson, Col. and Mrs. Lamout,
Mrs. Rooney Lee, Miss Warner, of Bridgeport, Miss Clymer, Licut, and Mrs. Hitt, Col.
and Mrs. John M. Wilson, Representative
Nathan Goff, ir., Representative Gibson,
Gen. and the Misses Wheeler, and Mr. and
Mrs. Charles Mann. The dining room was
opened early in the evening, and hot coffee
and light refreshments were served during
the evening.
Mrs. and Miss Authony, who have been

the evening.

Mrs. and Miss Anthony, who have been the guests of Mrs. Hearst during the season, nave returned to Boston, and Miss Nickerson, who has been one of Mrs. Hearst's charming coterie since December, has gone ber home in St. Louis, Mrs. Representative Lyman will receive Tuesday at the Hotel Windsor, assisted

on Tuesday at the Hotel Windsor, assisted by several lady friends, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. John Tweedale, enief clerk of the War Department, will read at Norwood Institute next Saturday evening. The young ladies of this well known school and their friends have a rich treat in store for them. Mr. Tweedale invariably gives great gratification, and on this occasion some of his friends will add to its interest by contributing line instrumental and vocal music.

Mrs. Charles H. Babbitt will not be ome to day, but on Mondays hereafter at

Mrs. Wm. C. Oates and the Misses Herert, of Alabama, will not receive to mor-row (Tuesday) but will hold their last re-ception the following Tuesday, Feb. 11. YOUTHFUL BURGLARS CAUGHT

Arrest of Two Young Thieves Who Are Experienced in Crime. NEW YORK, Feb. 5 -The police to-day orrested Edward Winters, 18 years old, of New London, Conn., and Edward Irving, of Mount Vernon, who had in their possess

sion dresses and linen stolen from Mrs

George B. Tome, of Sparedale. They are believed be the burglars who have com-mitted so many depredations in that vicinity. Aid for the Reading Striker-New York, Feb. 5.—It is said that the Read-ing strike committee expect to receive \$15.00 cm their sailcitors to Bakimore, Philadel-

ina, and other cities by Tuesday. At District meeting to day a circular denominar An-in Corbin and calling for aid was freely di-ibuged. 87, Louis, Feb. 5, John J. Martin tell to light to meet the father of murderer Brooks

But few articles have reached such a world

### A GHOULISH EXPERIENCE.

THREE "RESURRECTIONISIS," ONE OF TRES A "REPUBLICAN" REPORTER.

Exercise Their Borrid Vocation in District Cemetery-"Stiff Hanting" in the Rain-A Female Corpse Their Prev. The Surgeon's Order Fitted.

It was not the handsomest vehicle that ever ran on wheels, and there was an uncanny odor about its interfor that was auggestive of decayed mortality, but a Repu LICAN reporter climbed into its dark shel er, and before he realized where he was two coils of rope were thrown in after himalmost knocking him off his feet. A bundle followed immediately, and after slipping over the handles of two or three shovels and barking a shin on an iron bar that seemed o rest on the front of the wagon, and ran all the way back to the rear of the box, the the succeeded to seating himself on the bundle, just behind the driver. Unsect stretched over a decidedly rustic frame work, and a moment later the proprietor of the hands before mentioned joined his compantons and the team of antique equine started, dragging after them the old farm ragon with its occupants.
If anybody who saw it, early Saturday

It anyony who saw it carry saturday morning, supposed that that waron was in the spricultural business or that its passengers followed the plow for a livelihood, they were mistaken but the probability is that moone ventured even a mental production as to the destination of the somewhat selects outfit.

that no one ventured even a mental prediction as to the destination of the somewhat rickety outiff.

Toward the city's limits over concrete and cobblestone, rattled the wholes, and, after a drive of about twenty minutes the boundary had been passed and the horses hoofs splashed the hand of a country road. A mounted policeman rode down the bill up which the team was slowly climbing. He answered the artiess "good night" of the verdant hayseeds with a cheery remark about the probabilities of rain in an hour or so, and went on his way toward the city. Soon the sommit was reached, but no word of conversation passed the lips of the trio until the horses were pulled up he a little country lane, and then the driver bade the reporter crawlout over the front.

The seene was not a particularly cheering one, and the moist atmosphere made oven the newspaper man's naturally fillarious disposition feel as though it was being conquered by the empty darkness. There was a good deal of show on the ground, but it had softened until it was half stush, and its chilliness penetrated even the thick rubbers that protected the feet of all the men, but nobody complained, for there was work to be done, and done speedily "Here, take one o' these," said the principal actor to the serbe, and a coil of rooe was at once picked up by blim, while the two professionals took a spale each and hore between them the iron rod that was loo long to lay that on the bottom of the wagon.

A fence was not more than 250 yards

vagon. A fence was not more than 250 yards

tway and toward it went the men, the re-porter in the rear. The implements were fropped over it and the midnight mirand-ers followed, and when the tools were necked up and the march was continued, it was within the precincts of one of the large cometeries in the District of Colum-bia. A more dismal place at such an hour-

The warning came from the younger operator, and instantly the light was con-cealed, and the three figures—two calm and one slightly nervous—crouched down and listened so intently that every sound was magnified into an approaching foot-step. The rain was falling with a ceaseless ephane and it trickled down the back of the splash and it trickled down the back of the scribe's neck in a continuous stream, but he did not move, for before his eyes floated visions of buckshot and mutilation, with a possible first interest in a newly-made grave of his own, and until the two resurrection-ists arose and recommenced operations he remained as motionless, if not as beautiful, as a marble presentment of the Apolto Bei-vedere.

as a mattle presentment of the Apolio Selvedere.

"She and right now," hoursely said the chief. "Easy, now," as the rope tightened and come gradually upward. "Gimme a lift, young feller," and the reporter took hold of the snake-like rope and exerted a little muscle. Slowly the burden neared the surface, and when, by the lanten's dim gleam, the thaxen-baired head of a woman appeared the scribe's nerves were in a tremitious condition.

What a sight it was! There on the sloppy ground lay the corpse of a beautiful rin, clad in a white dress that was he startling contrast to the dark surroundings. Under the perfectly rounded chin was clutched the cruel rope, and the sweet features were marred by dirt stains that hold been transferred from the hempen strands.

Without any besitation the body Without any besitation the body was moved to one side and the work of silling up the excavation was proceeded with, and what had consumed an hour to take out was thrown back in ten minutes. With extraordinary care the grave was made to look as though it had not been disturbed and then one man picked up the body while his partner and the reporter shouldered the tools and followed him to the fence.

"Put her down casy, Dan," was the warning of the younger man "that dress'll tech a dollar or two if it and tour."

The corpse was laid down with due regard for the dress, and then the reporter assisted

the dress, and then the reporter assisted slifting it over to the waiting partner, who ore it to the wagon. The rear of the cov-ring was unloosed, the "stift" was rolled u. and the end gate was swung up and

in, and the end gate was swing up and fastened.

Five minutes later and the wagon was raiting down hill at a fairly rapid pace the reporterstanding up behind the seat, with the corpse ever and anon bumping against his feet as the motion of the vehicle threw it from side to side. Through the silent streets of the city the horses' hoofs clattered while the religious and a side that while the religious areas strikely. tered, while the policemen gazed supinely at the supposed hearer of a load of "truck"

The starting point was soon reached, and

The starting point was soon reached, and into an alley was the team driven. A side door in the solitary dwelling was opened, and without any loss of time the "atift" was taken into a room evidently devoted to such occupants, and tumbled on to the floor. As soon as the horses had been shut up in their stable the two ghouls proceeded to examine their capture. Two valuable rings were taken off the pretty flagers and gold breastly in with a small diamond in a gold breatpin with a small diamond in it was examined critically and pronounced gening. The dress, of the finest texture, was then removed, and hung up to dry, after being valued by one who had evi-dently hardled such materials before.

Without any apparent communition the remaining garments were removed, and in a little while the form of some sortawing mother's darling, some mourning father's joy was lying on the rough floor in a perfectly node condition. The beautiful corpse that no rule band had ever before touched was the chafter of a couple of heartless men, who admired it only for its market value.

In answer to the reporter's implies he was told that the sum of \$40 was to be paid for the "stift," and that the price had been plared at that ignre because the younglady and died from a disease that the demonstrator of anatomy in one of the city melical schools desired to explain to his class.

Sich at heart the scribe watched the resurical schools desired to explain to his class. Sich at heart the scribe watched the resurrectionists place the body in a long sack and lower it into the cellar, where he was told it would remain until Saturlay afternoon, when the old country wagon would deliver it at its desituation; and then, feeling that he bad seen enough for one night, he went out into the alumb and rain and tramped home, fully convinced that there were worse beings in the world than newspaper men.

#### THE NATIONAL OPERA AURIVES The Great Company Gets Here in Two

Special Trains. The National Opera Company, numbering no less than 150 persons, arrived here yesterday in two special trains from l'affadelphia concluded on Saturday night with a grand production of Wagner's "Tannhauser," with which the Washington season of nadonal opera opens to night at the New Nadonal Theater. The first section of the special train contained all the principal sitists, with Charles I. Locke and Gustav

lional Theater. The first section of the special train contained all the principal artists, with Charles I. Locke and Gustav Hinrichs, the musical director; the orchestra, chorus, and fallet. The second section a majority of the seconery costimes, properties, e.c., for the seven operas to be given during this week, which are produced in the most elaborate manner possible; the personal baggage of the various mombers of the company, and one car devoted alone to the musical instruments of the orchestra, which numbers fifty instrumentalists.

As soon as the first section of the special train pulled up at the depot there was quite a stamped for carriages, lacks, e.c. A reporter of the Errentican, who was on the spot, could not get more than a burried glimpse at some of the artists and a passing word with others. Emma Juch and Bertha Flerson looked every whit as charming as last season, when they delighted the musical public of Washington in the repertoire of the old National Opera Company. It was a pleasure to see that line artist, william Ludwig, looking as erect and manly as formerly, and beside him, carrying a Gladstone bag of the latest design and wearing an ulster of inmistakably English pattern, was Barton McGuckin, the new tenor, a man of splendid physique. Elol Sylva, the dramatic tenor, who makes his first visit to Washington, was seen to be a man of strong build, and a countenance that seemed fairly to beam with good nature. Mr. Sylva is a native of Brussels, and after incumerable successes in Paris, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Berlin, Covent Garden, London, and the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, is making his greatest success in grand opera in English with the National Opera Company and will make his Washington debut to-night as Tannhauser, which is one of his greatest roles. Frank Vetta, the new basso, towered above everybody and everything but the sinokestack of the engine, and Ciara Poole, the new contraito, was recognized as an old favorite in other operatic enterprises. Alongo Stoddarl and other pop

large cemeteries in the District of Columbia.

A more dismal place at such an bourdalmost 2 a. n. —could hardly be imagined.

The rain, which had just commenced to fail, pattered on the patches of snow that gleamed here and there out of the gloom and the monuments looked more ghostly than ever as they seemed to come trooping up from an abyss of loky darkness.

The scene of operations was near the center of the extensive "city of the daul," and when the newly-mode grave was located the two professionals proceeded to their apparently not disagree the task. With a rapidity that came only from experience the shovels were piled, and silently did the earth pile up on the roots of an adioding tree through whose branches the night wind signed mournfully. The only light was that which struggled feably through the dirty bullseye of a small dark lantern; but fight was not needed, for the experts moved around as notselessly as if the glare of a noonday sun showed them where to put their feet. It was nearly a "cilook when the head of the coffin resounded from a blow dealt it by the fron instrument, and then commenced the really scientific work; the long rod was placed in the exeavation, and, after much negenious manipulations is the bands of the principal artist, the end of the principal artist, the end of the coffin resounded from a blow dealt it by the fron instrument, and then commenced the really scientific work; the long rod was placed in the exeavation, and, after much negenious manipulations is the bands of the principal artist, the end of the confine the wagon was then carefully straightened out, and after the noose and books which adorted one end of it had been attended to it was lowered and swang just as skillfully as ever hem; was by either one "Tannhauser" to night, which was the carefully straightened out, and the way was clear. The row beginning of the company will best be induced by the performance of "Tannhauser" and the cast principal artists of form an old favore from the wagon was trained to the conflatio

ton engagements have been among the most successful of the old American and most successful of the old American and National Opera Companies. The new company, which i organized, has been recognized everywhere as the strongest company that has ever appeared in grand opera in English in America; we give a different opera on every night of the week and the Saturday matinee, and the feeling of the Washington public toward the enterprise is well shown by the fact that the advance sale of seats is the largest ever known for a maof scats is the largest ever known for a ma-tional opera season in Washington. The season opens to night with "Tannauser," which will draw a large and most fashion-able audience, and the sale of scats will be resumed this morning at 8,30 at the National Theater.

#### SEASONABLE CHARITY. The Washington Lodge of Elks Re-

members the Hungry Poor. At such a time as this, when the call for a mass meeting of citizens to consider means for relieving the poor is only attended by a half dozen philanthropists, it is pleasant to be able to chronicle the fact that there is a social organization in this elty which is ready and willing to aid in ascity which is ready and willing to ald in assisting the needy. Last night the subject
of a subscription for the poverty-stricken
was morted in the meeting of the Washington Lodge of Eiks and a minute later the
lodge had appropriated the sum of \$25, at
the same time requesting the treasurer, Mr.
Wm. Dickson, to pay the money over to
the chief of police this morning so that it
may be distributed immediately. The example is one worthy of emulation.

Handkerchief Leap Year Pasty. soniness. A solici company has be wited, and a pleasant evening is only an be expected when the attir is the sy those gentlements professors of the ortal art. Dancing will commence of the commence

Liein, Redway, of the seventh preciner, the has been quite in for a week gras, is bes many friends sorgt, italies, of the same precinct, is still on serge, tenes, of the same precinct, is similar to sick list. Introduce C. W. skittner is on leave on account to death in his family.

Collecting for a Home Mission. Mesers, F. M. Ovelton, L. C. Hamilton, and H. Lomax have been appointed a comther to uniner; money for the purpose of creed-aga home unission and reform school build-g older the auspices of the American Home balon and He-form school.

# The Weather.

ahl aorthwesterly winds, becoming variable Thermometer readings; 7 a. m., 24.02; 3 p m. 51.9°; 10 p. m., 50.9°; mean temperature, 43.0°; maximum, 51.9°; minimum, 51.9°; mean relative humidity, 83.0°; total precipitation.

## REMOVAL OF LIBBY PRISON.

A CHICAGO SYNDICATE TO TRANSPORT IT WESTWARD.

Relle Bunters Will Be Given An Opportunity of Viewing the Famous Structure at so Much Per Head-A Parely Business Scheme.

Cautano, Feb. 5.-A new departure in

he line of relie worship has been taken in

this city. The preliminary steps for the formation of a corporation, whose object is the purchase and removal to this city of the famous Libby prison of Richmond, Va., were taken here yesterday. The gentlemen who figure as the commissioners and who are instrumental in organizing and developing the scheme are; Messrs, William R., Gray, Josiah Cratty, John A. Crawfoul, and Charles K. Miller, all Chicago men. The company will have a capital of \$400,000, and it is understood that all the stock has already been applied for. The history of the enterprise is best told in the words of Mr. Gray, to "Last November," said he, "when I was traveling through eastern Virginia with Judge Moore, of Toledo, we must on the road to Jol Point Comfort and Richmond. Col. Burnes, a former officer in the confessor on the events of the course of a conversation on the events of the war reference was made to old Libby prison, and it occurred to me that it would be a good idea to purchase the building and transport it to Chicago. I took Col. Barnes into my confidence and asked him to ascertain if the property could be purchased. Shortly after my return received a letter from Paulings v Bose, resiestate dealers in Kichmond, stating that the old prison was now the property of the Southern Fertilizing Company and that it could be purchased for \$1,000. At my request Mr. John A. Crawford, the general superintendent of the Chicago Towing Company, went to Richmond, and looked over the ground, and investigated the possibility of moving the building. He returned full of enthusiasm for the enterprize Some further correspondence with the real estate firm mentioned resulted to their "Last November," said he, "when I was prize Some further correspondence with the real estate from mentioned resulted to their real estate firm mentioned resulted to their obtaining for me an option for thirty days on the property. I have consulted with the architects, and they inform me it can bataken down, removed to this city, and rebuilt just as it now stands. We—that is, the company—propose to number every brick, stone, and shingle. The building will be taken down in sections; the material will be boxed up and transported by rail to Chicago. We will carefully draw every nail that has not rusted away; we will bring up the motar, and use it as far as possible in the rebuilding. Every beam, joist, door, and window will be set in place. The enterprise will cost about \$200,000. We will surround it with another building 200 by 100 feet, with a glass roof, and on the wall opposite the rear of the prison we will have

the fact, with a glass roof, and on the wall opposite the rear of the prison we will have painted a panoramle view of the James river and the country beyond.

"We will get a site that will be convenient to the center of the city and casy of access. We estimate that the cost will be divided in this way: For the building, \$23,000: for feeight, \$1,000: for reconstruction, \$20,000: for the site, \$60,000: inclosing building, \$75,000.

"If we cannot buy the lot we want waw if lease it. It is our intention to make an elaborate collection of relies of the rebellion. In fact, make it a perfect museum. We will have panoramic views of the engagement between the Monitor and the Merrimac, and other well known events of the war. The

between the Monitor and the Merrimae, and other well known events of the war. The contract for the building will be closed this month. We have to get early possession of the old store of libby & Son and have this portion rebuilt in time for the Bepublican National Convention next June. As soon after as it is possible we will complete the rebuilding of the remainder of the prison.
"I sm informed that up to two years ago, when the property came into the possession of the Southern Fertilizing Company, the Bichmond authorities had to keep a guard around it to keep off the telle hunters who would have turn it to pieces. I have been around it to keep off the relic hunters which would have teen it to pieces. I have been informed that some of the Richmond people may kick, but it will do them no good. Josian I rathy, one of the incorporators, in talking of the scheme, said, "if should be understood that there is no idea of waving the 'bloody shint' in this. It is simply a business speculation for what there is in it."

A Free Interesting Lecture.

portnwest. Those desiring a ready-ypeaking knowledge of the German language willbe fo-nighted with the lecture, which else lates the method, at once unique and wonderful in na

method, at once unique and wenderful in the testils.

In R. B. Gilbert, professor in Louisville (intersity, writes of this, teacher's success. "In the weeks I have accurred a practical transitive weeks I have accurred a practical transitive of the language and can converse fisely with termans on aimost every subject. It admines of our high school cannot do the after a three years course by the old method." To accommodate all who wish to near this lecture, regardless of any desiretney may have to take the course, the lecture will be alvon at 18 John a. Alb and p. in. This e wishing to layer the forms not become required to attend at the same hour daily during the live weeks (course.

Revenue Cutters in Collision PARMOUTH, MASS., Feb. 5.—The l'intel venne entier Albert Gallatin, collided e revenue cutter Dexter in Wood's Holl harher this afternoon. The Gallatin had been down the sound and, on her return struck that how of the licate, with considerable force. The sallatin received the worst damage. Two of her houts were stove, her rigging was larn our by the Dexter's howsprit and other damage was done. The Dexter was not damaged

### PERSONALITIES.

Ex-Maron Rivano, of Montreal, died ros-

MAY A. C. HASHIOUGE, the artillery, is stopping at the Esbirt House.

Mas. C. E. Garnisov, Mr. J. M. Handell, and Miss Randell are at the Artington.

REV. PRANCES to, PERSONN, of Combridge Con. John H. Gronne, a leading Democratic politician of Concord, N. H., ded generals, James H. Camphell, proprietor of the Macha Telegroph, died soldenly of heart disease last

Mr. AND Mes. A. E. CONOVER and the Moses E. Businers propriesor of the Chaba (Nob. 16 c. is among the recent arrivals at the National Rote)

H. W. Fritzen, president of the Chesapeare politan Hotel,

Mr. Grown M. Pullinas, of Unleago, repretered at the Ariington yesterday. He 1811 for

New York last night. EXPERIENCE ATOR L. HILL, of Chicago, Ill. arrived in the city yesterday and typeg were t

s. Partitions, of Lynchburg. Va., and J. smith, of Staunton, Va., were registered at the St. James Hotel yesterday. N. J. SHERIDAN, Chicago: R. Chambers, Al-ania, Ca., W. N. Dole, Boston, and H. L. Meta-ier, Harrisburg, Pa., are recent arrivals at the t. James Hotel.

W. W. Convents of New Orleans, W. A. Converse, of Boston, and A. W. Graham, of Hillsboro, N. C., are recent arrivals at the Met sopolitan Hotel. Mar, Changes Fausic, higherty a clerk in the laterior Department, and for the past oight rears deputy United States marshus or Proposa,

ias arrived in the city, and is stopping at the ROSAINEDULION, brother of Sidney Dillou,

died suddenly of heart disease in New York. Saturday. He was very wealthy and occentric. He has served time in an asyline for shooting s man thirteen years ago.